

### VERDICT OF GUILTY REACHED IN DIGGS WHITE SLAVERY CASE

In Eloping With Marsha Warrington from Sacramento to Reno Maury I. Diggs Violated Provisions of the Mann Act

#### CONVICTED ON FOUR COUNTS

Closing Hours of Famous Case Brings Sensational Charge from Prosecutor and Stirring Appeal from Counsel for Defense

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—In eloping with Marsha Warrington of Sacramento to Reno, Maury I. Diggs, former state architect of California, was guilty of violating the Mann white slave act which makes it a felony to transport women for immoral purposes from one state to another. This was the verdict tonight of the jury that tried him. Five years in the federal penitentiary is the maximum penalty. Diggs' wife, father, mother and three aunts were in court waiting for the verdict. Diggs was as pale as paper and his wife showed the tension by the twitching of her lips. The tension about her eyes lessened the bloom of her rich color. There was no demonstration when the blow fell.

F. Drew Caminetti, co-defendant with Diggs, will be placed on trial before Judge Van Fleet tomorrow.

Diggs was convicted on four of the counts of the seventeen indictment. Nine ballots were taken and from the first the jury was unanimous for conviction on the first four counts, but on the fifth charging the defendant with persuading, advising and inducing Marsha Warrington to go to Reno for immoral purposes, and on the sixth charging the same offense with respect to Lola Norris and her companion Drew Caminetti, they obstinately disagreed.

With reference to Marsha Warrington, the vote stood even for acquittal and five for conviction for nine consecutive ballots. With reference to Lola Norris, the vote stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal. The differences in the attitude toward the two girls was explained by the fact that the jury considered Marsha Warrington the more forward of the two.

Sentence will be pronounced on September 2, one week from Tuesday. Judge Van Fleet set bail at \$5000 on each count making it \$20,000 in all. I. P. Diggs, the defendant's father and Marshall Diggs, the uncle, were both ready with bonds. Counsel for the defense announced he would appeal to the highest court in the land and asked for ten days in which to petition for a writ of error in the United States circuit court of appeals.

When the case went to the jury no evidence had been adduced by the defense to show that Diggs did not transport Marsha Warrington across the state line from Sacramento to Reno and that he did not live with her there three days as man and wife.

These acts, it was admitted, had been committed but they did not constitute a violation of the Mann white slave traffic act because they were not done with immoral intention, according to the defense. The trip to Reno had been half an accident. If Diggs and Miss Warrington, with F. Drew Caminetti and Lola Norris, their companions, had not missed an early train they would have remained within the state, and although the offense against morality would have remained the same, it would not have transgressed the federal statute.

Diggs' counsel in summing up the evidence, did not palliate these acts. "Paint the defendant as you will—monster, if you please," argued Robert Devlin, senior attorney, "but let me what motive he would have had in going out of the state for the purpose of accomplishing those things he had already accomplished. Counsel may characterize him as they please and I may not differ with them. They may say his act was

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### Maile Ollivier Famous French Politician Dies

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
ANNIECY, France, Aug. 20.—Maile Ollivier, famous French politician and premier of France under Napoleon III, died here today.

M. Ollivier was born in Marseilles, July 2, 1825. He came into international prominence when chosen by the emperor as arbitrator of the difficulties which arose relative to the isthmus of Suez and on his report the final decision was founded.

In 1870 he was invited by the emperor to form the ministry. Declaration of war against Germany and its disastrous results led to the overthrow of the Ollivier government August 9, 1870, seven months after its formation. Of late years Ollivier has not taken any part in contemporary politics. He was the author of numerous judicial works.

M. Ollivier's first wife, who died in 1862 was a daughter of Liszt, the composer.

### INSTALL GLYNN IN NEW OFFICES AS EXECUTIVE

Board of Trustees of Public Buildings Recognize Him as Acting Governor of New York Pending Impeachment Trial

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Martin H. Glynn was officially recognized as acting governor of New York state by the board of trustees of public buildings late today when the new rooms in the capitol were designated as the "executive chamber" for his use. The assembly parlor and the committee room were set aside as the acting governor's quarters.

As his first act after moving into his new offices Glynn issued a statement outlining his policy. In part, the statement says:

"I do not intend to employ the temporary occupancy of the governorship for the purpose of participating in a warfare, and have no intention of removing departmental heads for political reasons. I ask the hearty co-operation of all state officials and all good citizens to help bring order out of chaos in the state government until the court of impeachment shall have rendered a verdict. No act of mine will compound the present confusion until the court of impeachment renders its decision, and I intend to do only such things as may be necessary to the smooth running of the business of the state."

An immediate clash of authority between the rival governors may follow Glynn's action today. It was announced he would call upon the executive staff which has so far remained loyal to Sulzer for any service that may be needed. As an attempt at dismissal may follow the refusal of any employee to obey either claimant to the governorship, it is predicted a conflict which offers the possibilities of bringing the situation to a head may be precipitated at any time.

**DYING FROM MORPHINE**  
SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 20.—Mrs. M. J. Williams, aged sixty-five is dying tonight from morphine poisoning. Her husband, D. B. Williams, aged twenty-eight years, is held in jail pending an investigation by the sheriff. Williams admitted he brought his wife beer which she drank just before she became ill.

### Senate May Have Another Impeachment Trial Soon

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, August 20.—Charges which if sustained may lay the foundation for another impeachment case in the senate were made against Federal Judge Emory Speer, of the Fifth Georgia Circuit in papers considered today in a carefully guarded session of the house judiciary committee. The committee had before it the report of an investigation of Judge Speer's conduct by Special Examiner R. Colton Lewis. No action was taken, the committee adjourning until Friday, each member pledging himself not to discuss the charges in the meantime.

The most serious of the charges dealt with in the examiner's report are:

That Judge Speer unlawfully per-

mitted wasting or dissipation of bankruptcy cases that came within his jurisdiction as federal judge.

That he presided in cases in which his son-in-law was at attorney on a contingent fee.

That he is guilty of imposing unlawful punishments in contempt cases coming before his court.

That he ignored the mandates of the circuit courts of appeal and the supreme court of the United States in certain cases.

That he was absent from his district when he should have been attending to his duties.

That, contrary to law, he tried cases outside of his district.

Other charges relating to what the judge's accusers claim to be the arbitrary conduct of one relating to his personal habits.

### THAWS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM BEGINS TODAY

Will Oppose Extradition and Deportation from Canada Following His Dramatic Escape from the Matteawan Asylum

#### HABEAS CORPUS ON FOR TODAY

Wires to New York for the Best Counsel Obtainable and His Relatives Send Word Will Fight to the Last Ditch

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
SHERBROOKE, Aug. 20.—Harry Kendall Thaw's legal fight against deportation to the United States after his dramatic escape from Matteawan last Sunday will begin in this Canadian frontier town tomorrow.

He will be produced before Judge Glosensky of the superior court on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by his counsel this afternoon. If the writ is sustained he will be a free man, but for how long he will be free is problematical. The Dominion immigration officials are watching every move in the case, and announced tonight that they stand ready to detain him should he be released, and then they will take steps to thrust him back across the border as an "undesirable alien," either across the New Hampshire line, where he entered the Dominion, or some point in New York.

Facing such a situation, Stanford White's erratic slyer, ordinarily very loquacious, shut his lips tight, and for once in his life refused to be interviewed. He talked vaguely of matters not pertaining to his escape, but not one word came from him regarding his flight or the five men who spirited him away.

Of these five, male believed to be in jail at Sherbrooke, gave the name of Mitchell Thompson, and insisted he is a resident of Toronto. But both Sheriff Hornbeck and District Attorney Conger of Duchess county, New York, who looked him over today, said he was none other than "Gentleman Roger" Thompson, late of New York, the reputed chauffeur of the black auto which whirled Thaw away from Matteawan at more than sixty miles an hour.

Thompson was idling in the superior court room, waiting for the Thaw case to come up, when the immigration officers arrested him. He was quickly identified as one of the men with Thaw when he was arrested near Catochuck yesterday. He denied that he aided in the crossing of the border and maintained he met the fugitive by chance. He was held in \$500 bail for a hearing on Friday, and was remanded to jail.

Technically he is charged with aiding and abetting a lunatic to cross the Canadian border an offense punishable by a \$500 fine.

Thompson's defense, it is understood, will be to emphasize (provided he admits coming across the border with Thaw) the contention that Thaw was not found insane in Canada and assisting him to enter therefore was not a violation of the law.

Thompson's arrest in the courtroom was unnoticed by the casual spectators. The prisoner dodged the camera squad while being taken to jail. Shielding his face with a handkerchief he broke into a run, greatly to the alarm of the aged deputy who had him in charge and stopped only when the bystanders began a hue and cry. Then, still holding his handkerchief over his face he went quietly to jail and was lodged in a cell not far from Thaw's.

#### CHANGES ARE POSSIBLE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—While Democrats of the house were threatening out differences over the administration currency bill in caucus today, Chairman Owen and his democratic associates on the senate committee began consideration of possible changes to be made to the measure when it is taken up in the senate. Owen visited the White House early in the day and held a short conference with the president. Suggestions yesterday to members of the committee that changes might be made in the plan for regional reserve banks occasioned general comment in congressional circles today. A meeting of the democratic members of the senate committee brought out a number of tentative suggestions for amendments.

#### MUST PRODUCE BOOKS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—David Norcross, secretary of the Western Fuel company, was directed today by Judge Maurice T. Doolin of the United States district court to produce the books and papers of the company before the federal grand jury tomorrow or be cited for contempt. The ruling was made in contempt proceedings instituted against Norcross about a week ago, when he refused to produce the books before the grand jury.

### THE PATRIOT!?! By John T. McCutcheon.

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### BOTH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS ON THE INCREASE

Gulf and Northern Border Ports Show Growing Business While Mexican and Pacific Points Also Indicate Substantial Gains

(Special to The Republican)  
WASHINGTON, August 20.—The increasing share of the gulf and northern border ports in the receipt and distribution of our foreign commerce is illustrated by a comparison of the figures of imports and exports by customs districts in 1913 compared with those of 1910, just completed by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce.

It shows a distinct decline in the share which the Atlantic ports handle, both of imports and exports, and that their loss is chiefly diverted to the gulf and northern border ports. The Pacific and Mexican border ports show little change in their percentage of the total trade.

The share of the Atlantic ports in the exports of 1910 was 69 per cent, and in 1913 but 55 per cent; that of the gulf ports in 1910, 16 per cent, in 1913, 22 per cent; that of the northern border ports in 1910, 7 1/2 per cent, in 1913, 16 1-3 per cent; while the share of the Pacific ports was, in 1910, 5 per cent, and in 1913, 6 per cent. Atlantic ports show an increase of 40 per cent in the period from 1910 to 1913; gulf ports, 152 per cent; Northern border ports, 285 per cent; Pacific ports, 199 per cent.

The actual dollar values: Atlantic ports, 285 million dollars; gulf ports, 469 million; northern border ports, 247 million; Pacific ports, 76 million, and Mexican border ports, 2 1/2 million, dollars.

On the import side the Atlantic ports show a smaller loss in their percentage of the total, the share which they handled of the imports having been, in 1910, 81 per cent, and in 1913, 76 per cent. The gulf ports, which handled less than 3 per cent of the imports of 1910, handled 6 per cent in 1913, northern border ports, 7 per cent in 1910 and 8 per cent in 1913, and the Pacific ports, a little less than 7 per cent in 1910 and a little more than 7 per cent in 1913.

The increase in the movement through the northern border ports is chiefly due to growth in trade with Canada. The total value of exports passing through northern border ports in 1910 was 194 million dollars, and exports to Canada in that year were \$50 million. In 1913 the exports through the northern border ports were valued at 402 million dollars, and the exports to Canada 415 million. Thus, while the outward movement through Northern border ports in 1910 was greater by 9 million dollars than the actual exports to Canada, they were in 1913 less by 18 million than the total exports to that country.

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#### INQUIRING INTO EDITOR'S DEPORTATION

BANDON, Ore., Aug. 20.—Attorney General Crawford arrived today and took the testimony of various witnesses regarding the forcible deportation from Bandon of Dr. B. K. Leach, editor of a socialist publication. Crawford will not start action to remove Sheriff Gage until Governor West has had time to consider his reports.

### Will Not Appear On Stage With Mr. Jack Johnson

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONDON, Aug. 20.—If Jack Johnson, the American heavyweight negro pugilist appears in the London music hall at which he is booked beginning August 25, none of the other performers will appear, according to a statement issued by the newspapers this evening.

Much resentment is expressed in theatrical circles over the engagement of a man under bail on a white slave charge as this is regarded as a degradation of the profession. The Variety Artist's Federation is expected to take formal action on the matter at a meeting tomorrow. Several newspapers and a number of clergymen have voiced their opposition to Johnson's appearance on the stage.

### FREE RAW WOOL IS NEXT FIGHT

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Free raw wool, the next fight ahead in the tariff bill in the senate, probably will be reported tomorrow, the cotton and flax schedules having been virtually disposed of today. Democratic leaders have no fear of losing on wool. The vote is expected to be about the same as that of yesterday on sugar, with Randall and Thornton of Louisiana the only democrats voting with the republicans.

The progress of the bill the last few days has been encouragingly rapid, and tonight there were some predictions that the tariff might be out of the way by September 15. Less resistance than expected developed in the cotton schedule, Lippitt of Rhode Island conducting the opposition.

He induced the democrats to accept one of his suggestions modifying the provision of the paragraph relating to cotton cloths, and the committee also agreed to reconsider that paragraph together with that relating to table damasks. Some rectifications may be agreed to later.

The final disposition of the cotton rates will not be made without another discussion, however, because Senator LaFollette gave notice he would submit a substitute for the entire schedule when the bill came from the committee of the whole.

### SURVIVORS OF WRECK REACH SEATTLE TODAY

Steamships Jefferson and Northwestern Due to Arrive Soon Carrying Passengers Who Escaped from Ill-fated Steamer

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
SEATTLE, Aug. 20.—The steamships Jefferson and Northwestern, which will reach Seattle on Thursday night and Friday morning, respectively, are bringing the surviving passengers of the lost steamship State of California, except several who are in the hospital at Juneau, suffering from shock and injuries, the bodies of ten passengers and the surviving members of the crew of the sunken boat, except five who remained with the wreck.

It is believed the hulk is in such deep water that the divers who have gone north will be unable to work. No bodies have risen from the wreck and this is taken to indicate the boat was not broken up. Even if the divers cannot explore the ship they will be able to break her up and release some of the bodies.

No change was made today in the lists of the missing and dead. Most of the persons who have been inquired for by relatives and friends in the east were not on the boat at any time.

The assertion that the State of California struck an uncharted rock coming so soon after the testimony of Capt. Archie McKay, of the steamship Yukon, wrecked at Sannak Island in June, that she lost her bearings because the soundings did not agree with the charts, caused the government to contemplate a re-survey of Gambier Bay and Sannak Island to determine whether or not the charts are true. It is declared by mariners that the currents along the Alaska shore have changed as well as the depths and recent earthquakes and volcanic disturbances are said to have altered the sea floor.

#### WORKMEN ARE SAFE.

Thirty-Five are Imprisoned When Fire Breaks out But are Rescued. Unharmed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—Thirty-five workmen, caught four hundred and forty feet under ground in a section of the Catskill Aqueduct in course of construction under Washington Heights here, when a fire broke out in the shaft house overhead tonight, were found unharmed two hours later when the fire was controlled. The chief suffering had been from the lack of air which was cut off by the smoke. The fire was a spectacular one and besides greatly damaging the massive shaft building, spread to apartment houses closely adjoining it. Two of the apartment buildings were burned.

### HUERTA TAKES SLING AT POLICY OF MR. WILSON

Says He Does Not Believe Executive Will Be Backed Up by American People in Refusing Recognition of Mexican Government

#### CLAIMS ACTS ARE PARTISAN

Charges Democratic Party is Only in Temporary Control of United States Government and Makes Recognition Party Issue

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Intimations are contained in Huerta's reply to the American note presented by John Lind that President Wilson will not be backed up by congress or the American people in his stand against the recognition of the Huerta government.

Referring to the attacks of the Washington administration by the members of congress and pointing to official recommendations of Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, advising recognition.

Huerta declares he is entitled to be recognized. He holds the democratic party's power is temporary and argues the recognition of his government is a partisan question in the United States. He intimates he reached this conclusion through private advices from Washington.

This information was obtained tonight from those who know the contents of the Huerta note so far as it has been deciphered. The complete note is not yet at hand.

Though negotiations between John Lind, the personal representative of President Wilson and Huerta are continuing on a cordial personal basis, neither side is receding from the position of the alternative measures already under consideration here. No definite course has been formulated but the policy most likely to be adopted is one of absolute non-interference. The American government under such a policy would continue to deny arms to both sides and withdraw Americans from the trouble zones, insist upon proper protection for property and lives and let the Mexicans continue their controversy on the battle field.

The administration is determined against intervention or war and the other alternative of friendly mediation apparently having failed, the officials believe the United States is through with its mission and Lind will have satisfied the foreign governments of its desire to bring about peace.

That the United States will "keep her hands off" is considered more likely in many quarters tonight. Officials point to an important precedent for such action during the term of President Hayes and when Gen. Porfirio Diaz assumed the reign of government on May 2, 1877 after defeating the forces of President Lerdo. Not until May 1878, nearly a year after Diaz came into possession of the defacto government, was Mexican recognition extended by the United States though several European governments granted recognition earlier. During the interval peace was maintained through legal convention and through the embassy. Advice that the Huerta government is seriously handicapped through lack of funds and has little money with which to pay the troops and the news of constitutionalist victories strengthen the belief in official circles that the settlement of the revolution will be accomplished by the constitutionalists within a short time.

**New Revolt Probable.**  
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 20.—Lower California is about to burst into revolt against the Huerta central government, according to predictions of Mexican refugees who arrived here today.

Conditions became so critical at Ensenada, the capital of the territory, that the entire city council with the secretary was ousted this week. This action was taken by a "Jefe politica" recognized as the firm partisan of Huerta.

#### MAY END STRIKE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
TRINIDAD, Aug. 20.—Hopes that the strike in the southern Colorado coal fields may be averted have been raised tonight by reports from Denver that steps have been taken by the state officials in an effort to end the controversy being waged between the representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and the coal operators of district No. 15. State Labor Commissioner Edwin V. Burke, envoy of Governor Ammons, declared that "progress is being made and the situation looks much brighter."

#### FIVE DEAD IN CAVEIN

RATON, Aug. 20.—In a cavein of the old Raton tunnel late this afternoon, E. D. Stansill and four Mexicans were killed. Efforts are now being made to reach the dead.